

**SCHOOL SUPPLIES**  
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way

**OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.**

REDCLIFF, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1915.

INSIST ON GETTING  
**PATTERSON'S BREAD**  
FRESH FROM GRASS  
OR PHONE 43

NUMBER 39

## REDCLIFF BOY RETURNS HOME FROM THE WAR

**Was Shot Through Shoulder  
At St. Julien—Expects to  
Return to the Trenches in  
About Two Weeks**

The first Redcliff boy to return from the trenches arrived in town this week in the person of Richard Daley, "Dick," as he is familiarly known, lived in Redcliff for some months and with other pals kept bachelor quarters on Second street. When war broke out he went to Regina, Sask., and enlisted, leaving Canada early in January with the First Contingent. He is now in the trenches for several months in Flanders and took part in the fierce fighting at the battle of St. Julien, where the Canadians were distinguished. It was in this battle he was wounded, a rifle bullet striking him in the left shoulder inflicting a nasty wound and badly shattering the bone. He was in a hospital in France for five weeks and was then invalided home to Canada. He is now rapidly recovering and says he is going back again just as soon as the doctors will allow him. He thinks this will be possible in about two weeks.

Daley says that at the battle of St. Julien there were between eight and ten thousand Canadian killed and wounded. They were up against the deadly German gas, and it was their ground and those who survived it were eventually successful in driving the Germans back. He was a member of the fighting. All he would say about the fighting is that it is fierce. He says a soldier is not taught how to spend but when to spend. At times, he says, they were in miles of trenches just 50 yards from the enemy trenches. It was then the excitement ran high.

Dick is a South African veteran and says that there is no ammunition shot off in one day in this war than there was in the whole South African war. He says the British have all kinds of ammunition and the very best of provisions. They also have numerous comforts and delicacies sent to them by the Red Cross societies which are much appreciated.

He thinks the war will last for some time yet as the enemy are so well entrenched it is almost impossible to drive them without tremendous sacrifice of men. He says that Dick, in talking along this line, "we'll get it, they'll get it. The British are all fighting with a good heart, while the Germans are being driven to it. It has been half a regiment of Germans shot down before they would show any sign of putting up a good fight."

Mr. Daley says he has no doubt as to the ultimate outcome of the war but the end is not yet in sight.

## Russian Empire Is a Big Country

It is larger than all of North America having an area greater than the whole of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hayti and the other islands of the Caribbean. Its total area of 8,660,000 square miles is greater by 7,800,000 square miles than the whole of South America; it is more than twice as big as Europe and occupies three-fifths of the surface of that continent; it is half as big as the whole of Africa which it covers, and its Asiatic possessions are three times as large as those of Great Britain. In fact, Russia takes but ten degrees of stretching half way round the earth; it possesses one-sixth of the land area of the globe and one-twelfth of its inhabitants. In 1878-79, the subjects of the Czar numbered 129,000,000 and in 1912 they were 170,000,000, a gain of 35,000,000 in a single generation. Of this population 65 per cent live on the soil and by the soil, and of a male population of 85,000,000 there 32,000,000 of fighting age.

**CRIBBERS SAVE ARMENIANS.**  
Cribbers of the Turkish army, a squadron of 5,000 Armenians from the burning Turks, 3,000 of whom were women and children. They took refuge in the Mousa mountains at the end of July and have since succeeded in keeping their assailants at bay.

## Entertainment For Red Cross Society

Arrangements have been made to have the Musical Exhibits given by one of their high class entertainers here on Thanksgiving night under the auspices of the Red Cross Society. The entertainment will be held in the Empire theatre and prices will be arranged so that young and old may attend. This company needs no introduction to the Redcliff people, as they have been here before and those who have not seen them here have no doubt seen them elsewhere, as they have been travelling on this continent for 17 seasons. Watch for bill and further particulars next week. Remember the date and keep it open for this event.

## Hill Urges Big Loan in the States

In breaking of the bill, called Anglo-French loan in the United States, James J. Hill said he believed the loan was certain to be made, although it was possible the amount might be less than a billion dollars. He said it was the every day matter of buying and selling. This year all records for grain production in the United States have been exceeded, and the commission has come back asking credit. Grant the loan and we have our money. Do not go to the States to get their grain. They could get all they need from India, Argentina and Canada. They could get enough to tide them over until at least next April and if in the meantime the Germans should be forced—good Lord, just think of what would happen to our wheat."

## Lloyd George Issues Words of Warning

It will not be Lloyd George's fault if the people of Great Britain do not awaken to a true realization of the gravity of the war situation in a letter recently issued to one of his constituents, he says: "I withdraw nothing I have said as to the gravity of the war situation. Naturally I take a hopeful view of the prospects of the cause I am concerned in, but I know too well that to ignore dangers which you can see with the naked eye, if you look around, is the most fruitful source of disaster in all affairs. I for months have called attention to the dangers in the present war. Events alone have shown the wisdom of my warnings. So far I regret, they have justified my apprehensions."

## Italy Preparing to Get Germany's Trade

Somewhere in Italy an enormous area of ground has been purchased very cheaply for \$400,000, on which 91 separate factories are to be built for the manufacture of munitions.

At the outlet the staff will require 2,000 workmen. Once their temporary purpose is accomplished, the factories will be transferred into military for the production of chemicals and aniline dyes, for which Italy has long been a net importer, entirely dependent upon Germany.

## "ON THE FIELD OF HONOR"

The publishers of The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, are making a strong bid for that beautiful picture, full of pathos, entitled "On the Field of Honor," at its presentation place. If that is so, it is a great treat in store for readers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star. In past years The Family Herald has been noted not only for its pictures, but for many beautiful pictures it has presented to its readers. The Family Herald has a name for presenting in strikingly beautiful pictures, and we feel sure it is humanly possible to secure "On the Field of Honor" for the publishers will succeed in getting it. "On the Field of Honor" is attracting widespread attention in Europe.

The advisability of calling a special session of the senate within the next 30 days is being seriously considered by President Wilson.

## ALBERTA WOMEN ARE PROMISED THEIR SUFFRAGE

**Will Be Introduced At Next  
Legislature as Government  
Measure—Opposition Will  
Support it.**

James Speckman, president of the Union Farmers of Alberta, received a letter from Premier Sifton in which the premier stated that at the next session of the legislature he will introduce a bill, as a government measure, granting the suffrage to women. He is also setting the pace in the shape of progressive legislation. Besides dealing with the temperance question who in Canada have been another advance step by extending to the women of the province their suffrage. Although this legislation is not yet passed there is every reason to believe it will be at the next session of the legislature. It is also a healthy sign and one in which Alberta is setting a new record by the opposition approve and support it. It shows that opposition can get about the politics system of finding fault with every government measure no matter how important it may be. In Alberta both the government and the opposition are to be complimented on the stand they have taken on these very important questions.

## Redcliff Elevator Is Now In Operation

The new elevator in Redcliff is now in full swing and is proving a great convenience to the farmers of the district. All week there has been a steady stream of wheat pouring into it and up till today noon about 7,000 bushels have been handled. Although the weather for the past week has not been settled and all the machines have not been running steadily the elevator has been taking in at the rate of 1,000 bushels of wheat a day.

Most of the grain which has been marketed so far is, grading No. 2 northern, although some of it is going No. 3.

The following are the truck prices here today:

Wheat, No. 2	1.15
No. 3	1.10
Oats	1.05
Flax	1.10
Barley	1.05

## Riddle of Balkans Is Still Unsolved.

The riddle of the Balkans remains unsolved. The greatest uncertainty still exists even, it is believed, in official circles in London and the other entente capitals, as to the intentions of King Ferdinand and his advisers. As yet, the mobilization has begun, or the date has been set for it. One report from Athens says that the mobilization has been postponed.

It is known, however, that entente representatives at Sofia and other Balkan capitals are still busy trying to reconstruct the Balkan league, and this present Rumanian, Bulgarian, Greek and Serbian, and other among themselves. As the Bulgarian government appears to have made up its mind, despite the opposition of some Bulgarian political parties, it seems likely that these diplomatic efforts will have many difficulties to overcome.

## British King Proposes Toast to Pres. Wilson

King George proposed the health of President Wilson in a toast at a banquet given in Windsor castle at 10 o'clock on Sept. 24th, according to advice printed by the New York Sun.

A number of American visitors attended the banquet. This is the first occasion, it is believed in London, that the health of the president of the United States has been proposed at the British royal table by the sovereign.

## Treating May Be Stopped in London

An order forbidding "treating" in the Metropolitan police district of London probably will be issued by the board of control. The district contains 700 square miles.

Prohibition of "treating" is considered essential to the well-being of troops. The prospective order which would to clubs and restaurants at the same time, and restaurants at the same time, as well as saloons, make liable to punishment any one paying for another person's drink or giving him money for it, or any one serving a drink except to the person who pays for it.

## IN MEMORIAM. He Was Only a Dog.

He was only a dog, but we liked him. And everyone liked poor Fatty. Whoever stole him committed a sin. And he was only a dog at that.

He was only a dog, and he knew it. Knew more than the dirty assassin who put him into the bottomless pit. And killed him when he was passing.

He was only a dog, poor fellow. "He had no think of his fate. Only one with a streak of yellow. Could show to a dog such hate."

He was only a dog, but we liked him. It's the same old tale, nothing new. His sparkling eye and tireless vim. Was the pride of the Redcliff Review.

## Potato Yield at Rate Of 800 Bus. to Acre

We have been hearing and seeing a great deal this year about the wonderful growth in garden stuffs in and around Redcliff. Each day brings in some new proof of the fertility of our soil and past records are being daily broken. This week we saw a sample of potatoes grown by A. Wade on his own place. They were about as fine as a bag full as we have ever looked at. While we have seen bigger individual potatoes it is seldom one sees a crop, more uniform and spotless lot. From three pounds of the Golden Wonder variety secured from the experiment station, Lehighville, Mr. Wade grew 108 pounds. They were grown on a patch 14x7 feet so that this figure represents a rate of 800 bushels to the acre. Out of one hill he took 1315 pounds. Three of these potatoes weighed five pounds.

## A Year's Red Cross Work in Canada

The great majority of the Red Cross branches in Canada have been organized since the beginning of the war. A cursory inspection of the annual reports which are available shows a record of Red Cross achievement which is not confined to any one section of the country but extends over the entire continent.

The last monthly report of the Halifax branch records recent contributions of \$5,000 and addition, to the membership of 71 active members and 146 members. During the month these were made of nearly 120 bales.

An item of the expansion of the work is Montreal can be gathered from the report of the surgical department. Last January the shipments were 15 cases, each containing 400 dressings. Last month 137 were sent to the Red Cross hospital overseas.

Victoria branch in British Columbia has collected over \$20,000 since its inauguration, \$11,200 of which has been sent to the Red Cross society in Toronto. In addition to this cash donations of over \$7,500 have been expended for materials made up by local workers. Taking other contributions into consideration it is estimated that the Victoria branch that upwards of \$40,000 has been subscribed locally.

## Germany to Annex Occupied Territory

The Lusitania Gazette says it has learned that the German government has decided to issue a declaration annexing to the German empire the occupied territories in France and Belgium.

The Gazette says this measure has been determined upon for the near future because it now appears impossible that the war will be ended, as had been hoped, before winter. According to this newspaper, the German government intends to organize the occupied territory from a political and administrative standpoint, which is expected to strengthen Germany's position.

Civil administration has been slowly replacing military rule in the occupied regions, and the Gazette continues, "The process will be extended more and more."

## BIRTHS

DUFFIELD—In Redcliff, on Thursday, September 23rd, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Duffield, a son, Clifford Duffield, on Sunday, September 27th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Coughlin, a son.

MOORE—In Redcliff, on Saturday, September 11th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, a son.

## WHEAT TURNING OUT WELL IN THIS DISTRICT

**Is Averaging From 40 to 50  
Bushels to the Acre in  
Threshing Done So Far—  
An Excellent Record**

Any threshing which has been done in this district, shows that the grain is turning out very satisfactory, and much better than at first estimated. So far most of the threshed is turning around 40 bushels to the acre and in many cases a much bigger average is reached.

Fifty acres belonging to A. Debeau went 50 bushels to the acre and the balance of the crop averaged 45 bushels. Mr. Wassmiller had some fields that went 45 bushels and his whole crop will average 45. E. Pasquet, who had one of the best fields in the district, had one big field that went 50 bushels which will bring his total average to well over the 40 mark. Mr. Butts, just at the edge of town, has finished threshing and his total average is 47 bushels to the acre. Mr. Slattery, who lives further west, averaged 43 bushels of 80 acres and expects the rest to be as good as this.

As reports similar to these are coming in from all quarters it is only reasonable to assume that the Redcliff district will be one of the best showings in the province this year.

## Two More Spies Are Tried in England

Two more spies have been convicted by court martial in London. Official announcement was made that a man and a woman of German origin, whose names were not given, were found guilty of espionage and espionage information concerning the fleet. The man was sentenced to be shot. The woman, it was said to have been under the influence of the man, was sentenced to 10 years in jail.

Both will be permitted to appeal.

## Former Redcliff Boy Is Reported Missing

Mr. Reles, of this town, has received word that his son Billy Reles, a former Redcliff boy, who has been at the front, is missing. Billy was in Australia when the great war broke out and went to the Dardanelles with the first contingent from that colony. It is not known yet whether he has been taken prisoner or was killed.

## May Appeal to U.S. For More Doctors

Sir James Barr, vice-president of the British Medical Association and the lieutenant-colonel in the Royal Army Medical Corps, in appealing for doctors for the armies going abroad, says: "There will be no course open but to apply to the United States to fill up the necessary gap. The number of medical men if this country cannot produce the requisite doctors. "Ten thousand more are required," declared Sir James, who adds, "conscription is coming."

## The Election Act May Be Amended

When the Alberta election act is before the legislature to consider granting the franchise to women, there is a possibility that the act will be amended. The entire question of voting qualifications may be taken up with a view toward securing (illuminated and undisturbed) obtaining citizenship.

There has been a pretty general agreement that a single residence qualification are not conducive to the best citizenship. They permit illiterate, who have no conception of the duties of the day, they are 'sable' to become Canadians. A great percentage of these have never been Canadianized in any great degree. Alberta 25 per cent of the population is foreign born.



## How to Get Rid of Mites in Hens

In the warm weather there are frequent enquiries as to why hens stop laying. In some cases the hens have laid very well all season, but suddenly the egg yield begins to fall and some 25 times ceases entirely.

It is needless to erect a flock to lay equally well at all times. A flock that has laid heavily during the winter will generally slow up towards the middle of the summer and when they begin to moult, but when the egg yield drops rapidly, until it practically ceases without any apparent reason, suspect vermin.

Of all the many varieties of vermin that infest fowl the Red Mite is the most troublesome. Unlike the ordinary hen house louse they are not as a rule found on the fowl, and even when they are they are not as numerous as they are when they are on the fowl. They are killed by dusting, as the ordinary body louse is. These pests breed very rapidly, especially during the hot weather, usually cracks containing dirt or in dirty nesting material.

The fowl are not doing well and on examination are thinner than they should be, a sharp lookout should be kept for mites. A sign they may be seen either on the feet or running along the perches; in the day time examine the cracks and crevices of the roosts and walls closely; lift the roosts and examine the places where they come in contact with the fowl. If mites are found to be present the first step in handling them is to give the house a thorough cleaning. Remove all droppings and old nesting material, scrape and sweep out every particle of dirt and burn it. Then if you are so fortunate as to find that you have water pressure at your command, turn on the hose with as much pressure as you can get, forcing the water into every crack; if, as is the case on most farms you cannot use this method, it is advisable to scrub down the walls with a brush or old broom but in any case they should be thoroughly sprayed or painted with a good strong disinfectant. This wash should be repeated in a few days, to destroy the mites which hatch after the first application. The disinfectant may be applied with a hand spray pump or if such is not available, a brush will do, but in either case the fluid should be used liberally and every crack flooded.

Fresh air and sunlight are wonderful disinfectants and combined with cleanliness are prerequisites against most of the ills of the poultry yard. One of the very best disinfectants to use against mites is made as follows:

Dissolve one pound and a half concentrated lye in as small a quantity of water as possible. It will be necessary to do this two or three hours before it is required as the lye must be cold when used. Put three quarts of raw linseed oil into a five gallon stone crock, and pour in the lye very slowly, stirring meanwhile. Keep on stirring until a smooth liquid mass is produced, then gradually add two gallons of either crude carbolic acid or commercial creosote, stirring constantly until the resulting fluid is a clear dark brown. Use two or three drops of the fowl of the mixture to a gallon of water.

## Preserved Fruits

### For the Red Cross

Now that the preserving season is in full swing patriotic housewives who are doing up fruit for the Red Cross should take special pains to ensure that the preserves will stand transit and resist fermentation. A good deal of fruit has been received at the Red Cross headquarters done up, or at least supposed to be done up, in small laking powder tins, mustard tins, cocoa tins and so forth. Needless to say such preserves are as perishable as fresh fruit. The over-coming of the first opportunity and the sick order for all the good housewife's efforts will have nothing but an ill-fated ending. In this matter no amount of patriotic inventions will bill so well as a quart "can" or a "kew" tin provided with a top that will fit down snugly and securely.

## Red Cross Society

### Makes Good Showing

The local Red Cross society is in a flourishing condition. The attendance at the weekly meetings is excellent and a large amount of work is being done. Since its organization two months ago the following articles have been sent to headquarters: 128 shirts, 25 pairs of socks, 20 handkerchiefs, 41 abdominal belts, 97 colored handkerchiefs, 187 white handkerchiefs, 24 personal articles, 18 pairs of 24 wash cloths.

There has also been sent in cash \$12.00, leaving a balance on hand of \$7.00.

## AN AMERICAN VIEW OF BRITAIN'S POLICY

Opinion of Prominent New England Writer—Predicts Abandonment of Free Trade

Thomas O. Marvin, Secretary of the House, Market Club of Boston has an interesting article in a Boston paper a few days ago in which he predicts a protective policy for Great Britain in the near future. Few of our readers will endorse Mr. Marvin's views but we give them as an indication of protectionist thought in United States. "Mention has been made," says Mr. Marvin, "of the probability of a change in the British fiscal system as a result of the war. The tariff reform movement in England will be greatly accelerated by the developments on the battlefield. If it had been for Germany's manufacturing resources, rigorously developed under a system of protection, the Teutonic allies could not have held a world at bay. It will be England's aim when the war ends to stimulate by the same methods its manufacturing industries and refinance as much as possible from contributing to the industrial power of a possible enemy."

"The British tariff commission has recently reported on the new industrial conditions, which the war has brought vivaciously to public attention. Interviews with many business men revealed a general disinclination to embark on new trade ventures or to enlarge present plants unless some guarantee was afforded that they would be given some form of adequate protection. As one of the manufacturers put it, 'When the war is over, should the Germans be able to start business again, with the great artificial protection they have enjoyed, that is to say, the protection of the home market, we do not see how they can fail to take our trade away from us again.' Another firm declared: 'We should not dream of spending capital to capture German trade in the absence of any form of protection.' Apparently no reliance is placed upon a national boycott supported by an aroused patriotic sentiment, for the opinion is expressed that the English buyer would buy from his bitterest enemy if he could save expense a week! The prevailing view among British manufacturers seems to be that 'those who now embark money for the advancement of British industry should have some safeguard against the renewal of dumping and undercutting.'"

"Impetus to the protectionist drift comes, too, from unexpected quarters. The minister of munitions, David Lloyd George, in his eloquent plea for an increased output of needed munitions and supplies has employed many exhortations familiar to protectionists. In a recent speech he said: 'If the profits of our manufacturers are to be lost in some cases, that can be rectified, but if the worst is not to be given as an evil as the sending of orders to neutral countries when by so doing we send money out of our own country and reap none of the benefits. Profit which English manufacturers and workers make will be spent among Englishmen, while profits American make are altogether lost to this country.' This sounds very much like the tariff argument frequently heard in this country and sometimes attributed to Lincoln, though in reality it was Robert C. Ingersoll's summary in his own words of Lincoln's tariff views: 'If we purchase a ton of steel rails from England for twenty dollars, then we have the rails and England the money. But if we buy a ton of steel rails from an American, then America has both the rails and the money.'"

"Premier Asquith is another who has unexpectedly said heavy words: 'cherished theories of Cobdenism. On July 28 he told the House of Commons that it was part of Britain's duty to finance the whole conduct of the war; and added, 'we cannot do this if we continue to import and to increase our indebtedness to other countries, and unless we maintain our great manufacturing industries.' Over the years also George Washington, also at a time of national crisis, voiced a similar sentiment. 'The safety and interest of a free people,' he said, 'requires that they should promote such industries as would render them independent of other nations for essential, particularly military, supplies.' Out of the same trying experience James Monroe declared that he was 'satisfied, whatever may be the abstract doctrine in favor of free trade, that additional protection should be afforded to those articles which are connected with the independence of the country.'"

"If the present tendency toward protection in Great Britain reaches full fruition in legislation, some future British statesman can say, as James A. Garfield said of the United States: 'Protection has made us industrially independent with a steady, healthy growth.'"

Teach the children to ask for "Made in Canada" goods.

## CANADIAN RAILS IN UNITED STATES

United States Manufacturers Request Entry of Canadian Rail Mills in American Markets

During recent years huge quantities of railway material have been imported from United States into Canada to assist in the construction of the vast railway enterprises of this country. While the movement of railway supplies across the line from United States has ceased temporarily, owing to the general business depression, there is no doubt that in normal times Canadians will continue to buy great quantities of materials of this nature in United States.

Canadian News.

Up to the present time Canadian rail mills have been able to run to full capacity on Canadian orders, but since the temporary cessation of activity in Canada they have lost so much business that if they had to depend on the Canadian demand they would be forced to close down, and perhaps, in some cases, go into liquidation. The alert and energetic managers of these Canadian mills saw an opportunity of securing business, albeit at low prices, in United States, and a few months ago the steel mill at Sault Ste. Marie tendered successfully on a bid order for a large American railroad. Since then they have secured additional business in United States, and other Canadian mills have followed suit.

"Give and Take"

"The Manufacturers' News" of Chicago referring to this business recently stated that: "Some criticism has followed the recent action of the Illinois Central Railroad because it placed an order for 35,000 tons of rails with the Algoma Steel Company of Canada."

"The order was for open hearth rails and the price was 127 a ton, delivered at Chicago. This was 11 per cent cheaper than prices usually quoted by American mills on the same rails."

"How much freight do the railroads of the United States receive upon rails manufactured in Canada?"

"If all the railroads bought their rails in Canada because they could obtain them at \$3 a ton cheaper what would become of our working men, farmers and manufacturers?"

"And what would become of our railroads?"

Some Canadians in the past have complained about the "Made-in-Canada" movement, and particularly about the national policy which encourages Canadian manufacturing industries. They would do well to reflect on the attitude of the people of United States with respect to the purchase of rails from Canadian manufacturers. There must be a certain amount of give and take in matters of trade. If Canada is to hope to be purchasing huge quantities of manufactured goods from United States, the people of United States, particularly the manufacturers, must be prepared to allow Canadian manufactured goods to be sold in United States where Canadian firms can compete on favorable terms.

An American Protest

The Wall Street Journal, probably the leading financial paper in United States also views with disfavor the following recent sales in addition to the Illinois Central order: Perry Marquette, 5,500 tons; New York Central, 4,900 tons; Rocking Valley, 4,000 tons; Toledo Terminal, 500 tons; Northern Ohio Traction, 500 tons; Altoona, 1,000 tons.

"The Journal," says the Journal, "which have been subsidized by the Government, are prohibited from buying their rails from a foreign maker unless the Canadian mills are filled up. As this very rarely occurs, the United States gets very few orders of this kind." To quote this statement it is only necessary to consult the Customs returns for the year ending March 31, 1914, when Canadian purchases of rails from the United States for the year to have been \$4,361,351. During the ten months of the present year, when our mills had little to do, we purchased \$677,556 worth of rails from the United States. When the News and Journal record the past huge purchases of Canada in the United States, surely they can regard the present limited purchases of the United States in Canada without envy.

"Who are the people that buy the products of your labor, and thus keep you employed and prosperous? Are they not Canadians? Do you in turn buy goods 'Made-in-Canada' these Canadians whose patronage your own prosperity depends?"

"Keep Canadian money at home where you can share in the good business it will create! Buy goods 'Made in Canada.'"

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